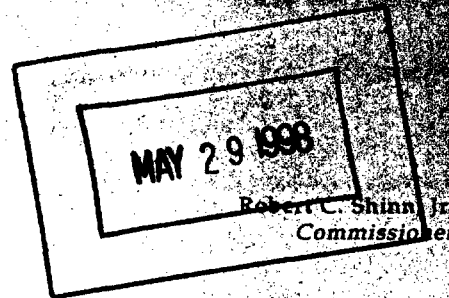




State of New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection

Christine Todd Whitman
Governor



MAY 27 1998

Edward A. Hogan
Porzio, Bromberg & Newman
163 Madison Avenue
Morristown, NJ 07960

Re: Hexcel Corporation (Hexcel)
Lodi Borough, Bergen County
ISRA Case #86009
Remedial Action Reports Dated: May 29, 1997, July 29, 1997, October 29, 1997 and
January 28, 1998

Dear Mr. Hogan:

Please be advised that the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has completed its review of the above referenced Remedial Action Reports. The NJDEP's comments regarding the Remedial Action Reports are noted below:

I Soil Comments

1. The proposal to defer the initiation of the soil investigation until regional information developed by others is available whereby Hexcel will be included in a regional remedial approach for the area designated for a proposed redevelopment in Lodi is unacceptable. Be advised that at the present time a workplan to implement a regional remedial approach has not been submitted to the NJDEP and the NJDEP does not have any information indicating that this plan will come to fruition in the near future. Therefore, Hexcel shall submit a proposal within 30 calendar to address the soil contamination at the Hexcel facility pursuant to the Technical Requirements for Site Remediation N.J.A.C. 7:26E (TRSR). Be advised that it has been almost six years since Hexcel has conducted any soil remedial activities and five years since the submission of the last soils proposal. Further be advised that the NJDEP will no longer tolerate unnecessary delays in the remediation of the Hexcel site. If Hexcel does not submit the aforementioned proposal within 30 calendar days of receipt of this letter this case will be in violation of the Industrial Site Recovery Act (ISRA) and subsequent compliance and/or enforcement actions will be taken at that time.

II Ground Water Comments

1. Hexcel's proposal to postpone development of a remedial plan for ground water until certain regional information is available is unacceptable. Hexcel shall proceed with the development of a remedial program.

Hexcel has not clearly explained the relevance of the anticipated redevelopment of the site with respect to remedial planning for ground water nor the specific information regarding the redevelopment that Hexcel is awaiting. It appears that Hexcel believes that the NJDEP is on the verge of relaxing the remediation goals that have been established for the site because the site is a "brownfields" site. Be advised that the remediation goals at this site are determined by the following factors.

- a) the site is located in a IIA Ground Water Classification area
- b) a surface-water receptor that shall be protected is located next to the site
- c) the TRSR require containment and removal of all free and residual product at all sites.



Therefore, the NJDEP does not anticipate a revision to the remediation goals based on the anticipated redevelopment of the site.

In response to Hexcel's concerns about needing to wait for Napp Technologies, Inc. ISRA Case E95400 data, data on neighboring cleanups and data on contamination from historical operations in the area before proceeding with design of a remedial program, Hexcel is advised of the following. Hexcel is responsible for remediation of contamination that has resulted from discharges that occurred at the Hexcel site regardless of the operator who allowed the discharges. If Hexcel concludes that certain on-site contamination has migrated to the site from an off-site source, then Hexcel shall provide the NJDEP with supporting evidence. Similarly, if through the course of off-site, down-gradient delineation, Hexcel identifies contamination that Hexcel believes is not the result of discharges that occurred at the Hexcel site, Hexcel shall provide supporting evidence.

Also, while the NJDEP understands that Hexcel has been waiting for ground-water sampling results from the Napp Technologies, Inc. site to become available before finalizing plans for delineation of ground water contamination to the south, the NJDEP does not understand why after over 10 years of investigation Hexcel needs to wait for information on "neighboring cleanups" and information on contamination resulting from historical operations in the area before proceeding with remedial planning. The NJDEP does not intend to approve any remedial action schedule that contains indefinite postponement of remedial actions to allow Hexcel to wait for another party to collect data that may or may not be pertinent to Hexcel's remediation. Be advised that the NJDEP may require Hexcel to sample any Napp Technologies, Inc.'s wells used for delineation, themselves, along with wells at the Hexcel site.

2. To clarify the ground-water cleanup requirements for the Hexcel site, and for consistency with remediation requirements for the Napp Technologies, Inc. site, at a minimum, Hexcel shall:

- a. Contain or remove all site-related, free and residual LNAPL and DNAPL, both above and below the water table, pursuant to the Technical Requirements for Site Remediation [N.J.A.C. 7:26E-6.1(d)]; and
- b. Contain or remove all additional site-related sources of ground water contamination (See Soil Comments item 1) to the extent necessary to successfully complete a natural remediation program that has been performed in accordance with the Technical Requirements for Site Remediation [N.J.A.C. 7:26E-6.3(d)]; and
- c. Perform whatever actions are necessary to prevent site-related exceedances of the FW2 Surface Water Quality Criteria (SWQC) of the Surface Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9B) within the Saddle River.

3. Hexcel shall develop a remedial plan that will satisfy the requirements indicated above.

4. Hexcel shall submit a proposal to sample the Saddle River. The proposal shall conform to the requirements issued in Comment II.15. of the NJDEP's May 23, 1996 letter. In that letter the NJDEP indicated only that routine sampling of Saddle River would be required once the permanent recovery system were in operation to determine whether in-stream exceedances of SWQC were being prevented. However, an evaluation of the impact of contaminated ground water discharge on surface water quality is necessary at this time to determine whether any interim remedial measures are warranted, given the lack of progress that Hexcel has made toward getting a comprehensive remedial system on-line.

5. Hexcel believes that the silt layer that appears to occur across the site is present under monitoring well MW26, and therefore, that vertical delineation in the area of MW26 is not necessary. After reviewing Hexcel's response, the NJDEP reviewed the contour map of the silt layer's upper surface that Hexcel had submitted in the February, 1991 monthly progress report. Based on review of this map, the

NJDEP finds that the question is not whether the silt layer is present under MW26, although its presence has not been documented, but rather at what depth the silt occurs in the general area of MW26, RW6-2 and RW6-1. While these three wells are plotted on the contour map, the elevations of the silt layer illustrated at the locations of the three wells were not actually obtained from the logs for the wells; none of the three wells encountered the silt layer. Moreover, the elevation of the silt layer illustrated at MW26 conflicts with data from the MW26 log. The map illustrates a silt layer elevation of approximately 16.5' at MW26, while the log for MW26, which extends to an elevation of 10', records no silt.

Hexcel shall submit a proposal to determine the depth of the silt layer in the general area of the three wells in order to determine whether the depression in the silt layer centered on RW7-4 and RW7-5, which Hexcel and the NJDEP have acknowledged and discussed in the past, extends toward MW26. If it does, a significant accumulation of DNAPL could extend in this direction also. Hexcel shall also advance split spoons in the area to determine the silt layer topography and then evaluate the need for installation of wells screened directly above the silt layer for DNAPL investigation based on the results. If the silt layer proves to be absent in this area, then installation of wells for vertical delineation will be required.

6. Hexcel's response regarding evaluation of the need for installation of wells on the Napp property to delineate contamination in MW22 and MW31 is acceptable. Comments provided in Item II.B. of the NJDEP's March 12, 1997 letter regarding use of Napp wells for delineation of Hexcel's contamination still apply. As Napp has submitted their report of results to the NJDEP, the NJDEP expects Hexcel to provide the referenced evaluation.

7. Hexcel's responses regarding installation of a well near MW1, and installation of a well to replace MW32 are acceptable.

8. Hexcel's response regarding Army Corps of Engineers' monitoring well MW08 is acceptable. Hexcel's July 29, 1996 proposal to survey the well, to determine the elevation of the suspected clay layer and, if possible, to construct a cross-section is still applicable.

9. In Table 1 of Appendix B of the May 29, 1997 RAR, Hexcel reports that on January 14, 1997, monitoring well MW8 was filled with sediment to a depth of 10.74' and was dry. In Tables 3 and 4 of Appendix C of the May 29, 1997 RAR, Hexcel reports that on February 4, 1997 and March 7, 1997, MW8 was no longer dry, the depth to the bottom of the well measured 17.37' and 17.52' respectively, and product was observed on the probe. The presence of sediment in a well would reduce or even preclude the usefulness of the well for revealing DNAPL. The presence of sediment would be of concern at any well at the site but would be of particular concern at wells that had purposely been screened directly above the silt layer to investigate DNAPL, even more so at MW8 which is located directly adjacent Saddle River and where the concern over DNAPL discharge to the river has been discussed. Hexcel shall indicate whether MW8 was redeveloped and whether MW8 has begun to refill with sediment. Hexcel shall also indicate the extent, if any, to which other wells at the site have filled with sediment since their installation. Wells that have filled with sediment shall be redeveloped, at the least. Replacement of wells may be necessary.

10. Hexcel shall continue the product monitoring and recovery program as proposed.

11. Hexcel's response regarding recovery of DNAPL when DNAPL is only detected on the probe is acceptable.

12. It has come to the NJDEP's attention that use of a bailer to check for DNAPL or to recover DNAPL may lead to misrepresentative results if the check ball is not significantly denser than the DNAPL. The NJDEP understands that Hexcel has been using an interface probe to check for DNAPL, and has largely been pumping DNAPL from wells, not bailing it. In the future, if Hexcel uses a bailer to perform DNAPL monitoring or DNAPL recovery that has been required by the NJDEP, Hexcel shall specify so and shall explain whether use of the bailer is expected to provide results that are representative of the thickness of

DNAPL present or the amount of DNAPL that can be recovered.

13. Since it has been almost 5 years since last ground water sampling event, Hexcel shall submit a proposal to collect ground water samples from all of the on-site monitoring wells with the next quarterly progress report.

14. Be advised that the ground water section of the January 28, 1998 RAR is currently being reviewed by the NJDEP. Comments concerning this submission will be provided at a later date.

III Other Requirements

Sediment Sampling

1. The proposal to defer additional investigation of the stream sediments while there is an ongoing discussion of a regional approach to the area's environmental issues is unacceptable. Since there is a much higher concentration of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) detected in the sediment downgradient of Hexcel's storm sewer outfall than at other locations in the river, Hexcel shall propose remediation of the contaminated sediments.

2. Hexcel shall conduct a baseline ecological evaluation pursuant to the TRSR. Be advised that pursuant to the TRSR a baseline ecological evaluation shall be completed for each site or area of concern.

IV General Requirements

1. Hexcel shall submit the results or additional work plans, in triplicate. Please note that only one copy of the Quality Assurance/Quality Control Deliverables is needed.

2. Hexcel shall submit a revised Remedial Action Schedule, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26E-6.5, for NJDEP approval which includes all tasks associated with the remediation of the site within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of this letter.

3. Hexcel shall submit a RAR addressing all tasks noted above within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of this letter.

4. Hexcel shall submit summarized analytical results in accordance with the Technical Requirements For Site Remediation (TRSR), N.J.A.C. 7:26E.

5. Hexcel shall collect all samples in accordance with the sampling protocol outlined in the May, 1992 edition of the NJDEP's "Field Sampling Procedures Manual".

6. Hexcel shall notify the assigned BEECRA Case Manager at least 14 calendar days prior to implementation of all field activities included in the Remedial Action Workplan. If Hexcel fails to initiate sampling within 30 calendar days of the receipt of this approval, any requests for an extension of the required time frames may be denied.

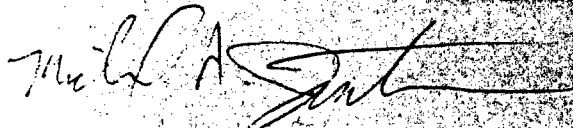
7. Pursuant to the TRSR, N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.13(c)3v, all analytical data shall be presented both as a hard copy and an electronic deliverable using the database format outlined in detail in the current HAZSITE application or appropriate spreadsheet format specified in the NJDEP's electronic data interchange manual.

For further information related to electronic data submissions, please refer to the Site Remediation Program's (SRP's) home page at the following internet address: <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/srp>. The Regulations and Guidance page of this web site has a section dedicated to HazSite which includes downloadable files, an explanation of how to use these files to comply with the NJDEP's requirements, the SRP's Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) manual, and Guidance for the Submission and Use of Data In GIS Compatible Formats Pursuant to "Technical Requirements for Site Remediation".

8. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10B-3, a remediation funding source is to be established in an amount equal to or greater than the cost estimate of the implementation of the remediation and shall be in effect for a term not less than the actual time necessary to perform the remediation at the site. N.J.S.A. 58:10B-3 allows for a change of the amount in the remediation funding source as the cost estimate changes. Please provide the current estimated cost of the remaining remediation required at the site. Any increases in the estimated cost estimate will require an increase in the amount in the Remediation Funding Source to an amount at least equal to the new estimate. Any requests to decrease the amount in the remediation funding source will be reviewed and approved by the NJDEP upon a finding that the current remediation cost estimate will be sufficient to fund all necessary remediation.

If you have any questions, please contact the Case Manager, Joseph J. Nowak, at (609) 292-0130.

Sincerely,



Michael A. Justiniano, Supervisor
Bureau of Environmental Evaluation,
Clean-up and Responsibility Assessment

c: Kris Geller, BEERA
Beverly Phillips, BGWPA
A. William Nosil, Hexcel Corporation
James Higdon, Fine Organics Corporation
Steve Tiffinger, Bergen County Department of Health Services
Philip V. Toronto, Mayor, Borough of Lodi

882350005